

التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Awful بشع

Very bad. سيء جدا

E.g.

Matt hates the **awful** smell coming from his shoes.

مات يكره الرائحة البشعة الخارجة من حذائه.

Crazy غريب

Very strange. غريب جداً

E.g.

Jack's hair looks really **crazy**, and he has an interview today!

شعر جالك يبدو غريباً جداً، وهو لديه مقابلة عمل اليوم

Huge ضخم

Very large. كبير جداً

E.g.

I'll give you a thousand dollars if you eat this **huge** burger.

سأعطيك ألف دولار إذا أكلت هذا البرجر الضخم.

Odd شاذ

Very different in a strange way. مختلف جداً بطريقة غريبة

E.g.

Lewis's choice of hair color is quite **odd**.

اختيار لويس للون الشعر غريب (شاذ) جداً.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Pour يصب

To fill a container with liquid. أن تملأ وعاء بسائل

E.g.

In here, we **pour** whisky.

هنا، نحن نصب الويسكي.

Regret يندم

To Feel sorry about something you did or did not do.

E.g.

أن تشعر بالأسف حيال شيء فعلته أو لم تفعله.

I don't **regret** the 18 years I was married to Nancy.

أنا لست نادماً على الـ 18 عام التى كنت فيها متزوج نانسي.

Tough قوي

Strong. قوي

E.g.

Max is the **toughest** man in our city.

ماكس هو أقوى رجل في مدينتنا.

Chance فرصة

An opportunity to do something. اتاحة الفرصة لفعل شيء ما

E.g.

This is your last **chance**.

هذه هي فرصتك الأخيرة.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Hall قاعة

A large open space in a building. مساحة كبيرة مفتوحة في مبني

E.g.
We're going to have the party in the grand **hall**.
سوف نقيم الحفل في القاعة الكبرى.

Immediately مباشرةً - في الحال

Right away فوراً

E.g.
The ambulance came **immediately** after the accident.
جائت الاسعاف مباشرةً بعد الحادثة.

Intend ينوي

To went to do or plan to do something. أن تريد أن تفعل أو تخطط أن تفعل شيء ما

E.g.
He **intends** to eat only healthy food from now on.
هو ينوي أن يأكل فقط طعام صحي من الأن فصاعداً.

Mention يذكر - يشير إلى

To talk or write about something, often quickly.
أن تتحدث أو تكتب عن شيء ما، غالباً على عجالة.

E.g.
You must be very brave to **mention** his name.
من المؤكد أنك شجاع جداً لتذكر/لتقول اسمه.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Reaction ردالفعل

The way someone acts or feels after something happens.

طريقة تصرف أو شعور شخص بعد حدوث شيء ما.

E.g.

It was a mistake to tell him the news. His **reaction** was very bad.

كان من الخطأ إخباره بالأخبار، كانت ردة فعله سيئة للغاية.

Score يسجل هدف

To win a point in a game. أن تكسب نقطة في لعبة

E.g.

He **scored** the winning goal at last night's game.

هو سجل هدف الفوز في مباراة الأمس.

Worse على نحو اسوأ

More terrible than other things. أكثر سوء من الأشياء الآخرى

E.g.

There is nothing **worse** than cleaning the floor.

ليس هناك أسوأ من تنظيف الأرضية.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Idioms

Between the devil and the deep blue see

ما بين الشيطان والبحر الأزرق العميق

To be in a difficult situation where there are two bad options.

أن تكون في موقف صعب بين إختيارين سيئين.

E.g.
I'm between the devil and the deep blue see. If I call her, she will yell at me and If I don't she will think I'm ignoring her.

أنا بين إختيارين كلاهما مر، إذا أتصلت بها، ستصرخ في وإذا لم أفعل ستظن اني أتجاهلها.

Settle the score with someone

تسوية النتيجة مع شخص ما

To take revenge on someone for something they have done in the past.

أن تنتقم من شخص ما من أجل شيء فعله في الماضي.

E.g.
That was not cool, man. What did you do that to her?

لم يكن هذا جيداً يا رجل. لماذا فعلت هذا بها؟

To settle an old score.

لتصفية حساب قديم.

تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية بشكل صحيح عن طريق الضغط على







التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to complete the each sentence.

1. Ryan is a big and (tough - main - awful) basketball player. He is the best on our team.
2. The accident on the bust road was (sore - awful - odd). Many people were hurt.
3. Maggie found several (tough - odd - brave) insects on the ground on her way home.
4. We cannot take the stairs to the top of the (huge - brave - awful) building.
5. The (carrot - thief - moment) used a long rope to get down from the house.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct words. One word will not be used.

moment - regrets - steal - thief - pour - crazy

1. Nancy ..... saying mean things to her brother when he broke her favorite pot.
2. Would you ..... me a tall glass of chocolate milk, please?
3. Why did you throw your cat in to the water? Are you .....?
4. Could you wait a .....? I have to shut the window before we go out.
5. You should not ..... your friend's toys. It is wrong.

Exercise 3

Choose the word or phrase most similar in meaning to the underlined word.

1. Julie forgot to <u>mention</u> that her brother was in the movie.
   a) mail
   b) search
   c) say
   d) kill
2. The boy <u>intended</u> to run in the race, but he broke his leg.
   a) shared
   b) wanted
   c) supported
   d) pour
3. Oh, I didn't want <u>extra</u> cheese on my pizza. Can you take it off, please?
   a) more
   b) whole
   c) odd
   d) brave
4. Mike! You need to stop fighting with your brother <u>immediately</u>.
   a) possibly
   b) finally
   c) now
   d) after
5. Chris got the ball and <u>scored</u> the winning goal. Everyone cheered for him.
   a) marched
   b) raised
   c) rolled
   d) made

The Answers

Exercise 1

1. tough
2. awful
3. odd
4. huge
5. thief

Exercise 2

1. regrets
2. pour
3. crazy
4. moment
5. steal

Exercise 3

1. c) say
2. b) wanted
3. a) more
4. c) now
5. d) made



التفكير بالإنجليزية

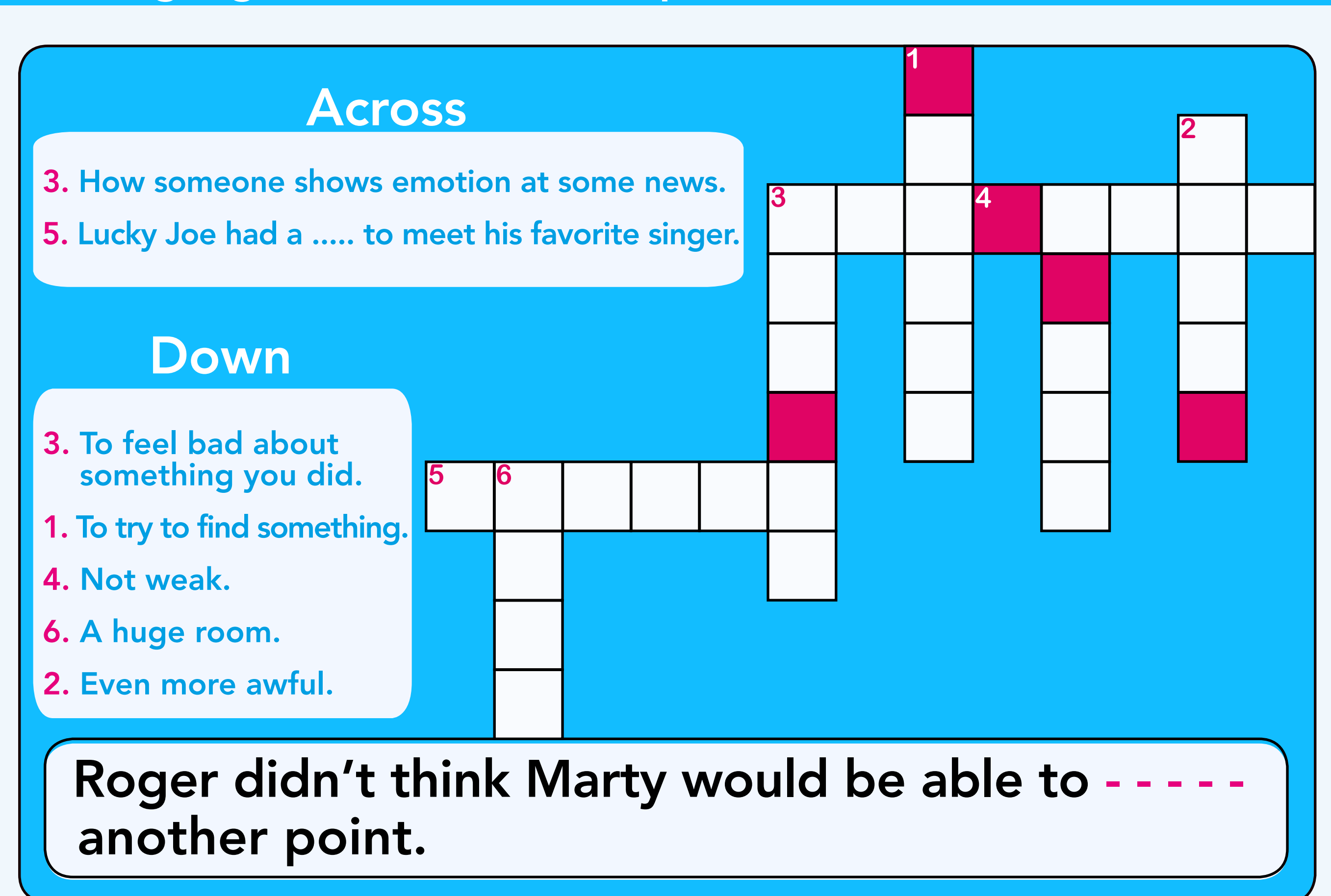
من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش

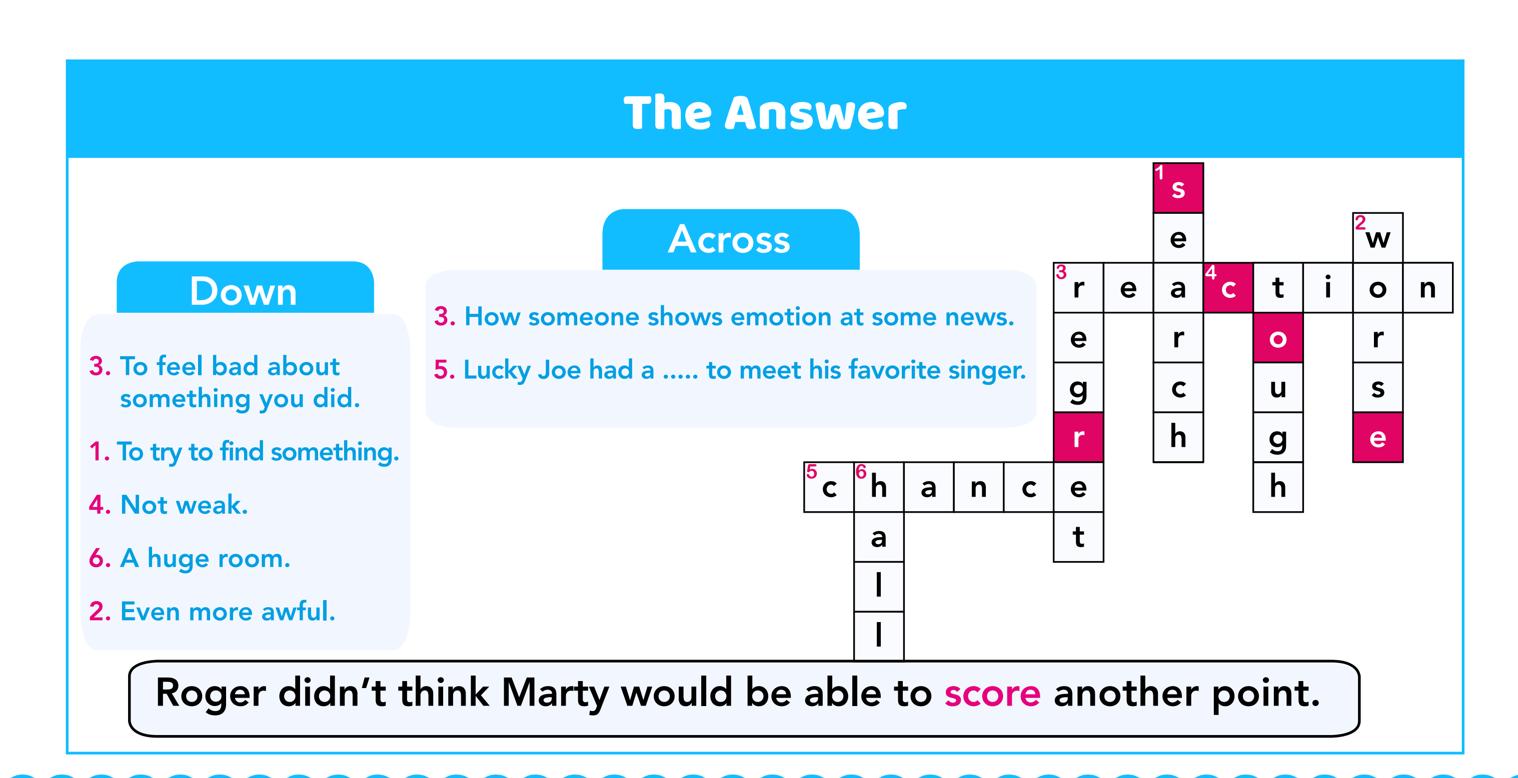


المستوى الثاني

Exercise 4

Use the hints to complete the puzzle then make a word from the highlighted letters to complete the sentence.







التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

A Very Bad Day

Today was awful. I intended to go to soccer practice. The coach mentioned that he wanted me to score more points and that I needed extra practice. I did not get the chance to practice. Someone stole my soccer shoes! I searched everywhere but could not find them. I felt even worse because they were new. I really regretted bringing them. When I saw that the shoes were missing. I went to my coach immediately. His reaction was calm. He did not think it was odd for someone to steal my shoes. He said it happened a lot, and he would find the thief and make him return my shoes. I watched my team practice. Our players are not huge, but we are all tough. I cannot wait to get my shoes back and play again.

Choose the correct Answer

1. What did the coach want the boy to do?
   a) Buy new shoes.
   b) Score more points.
   c) Search everywhere.
   d) Regret playing soccer.

2. The coach did not think it was ..... for shoes to be stolen.
   a) tough
   b) awful
   c) huge
   d) odd

The Answer

1. b) Score more points.

2. d) odd

Fill in the blanks to complete the story

The boy had an ..... day. The coach wanted him to ..... more points, and he needed ..... practice. Someone ..... the boy's shoes. He ..... bringing them to practice.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Bit جزء - كسرة

A small piece or amount.

E.g.

I broke the chocolate into **bits** so I could share it with my friends.

كسرت الشيكولاته إلى **اجزاء** لكي استطيع مشاركتها مع اصدقائي.

Common شائع

Usual; happening or seen often. اعتيادي، يحدث او يرى غالباً

E.g.

Colds are quite **common** in the winter.

نزلات البرد **شائعة** جداً في فصل الشتاء.

Diet الحمية - الغذاء

The food that someone usually eats. الطعام الذي أكلة شخص ما في العادة

E.g.

I intend to have a healthier **diet** by eating more fruit.

أنوى اتباع **نظام غذائي** صحي من خلال تناول المزيد من الفاكهة.

Evidence دليل

Something that shows something else is true.

E.g.

شيء يوضح أن شيء اخر صحيح.

The police found **evidence** that Jerry was the thief.

عثرت الشرطة على **دليل** على أن جيري كان اللص.

Fit لائق بدنياً

Strong and healthy. قوي ويتمتع بالصحة

E.g.

They stay **fit** by running whenever possible.

يظلون **لائقين** عن طريق الجري كلما كان ذلك ممكناً.

Limit يقيد - يحدد

To keep something at a low level. أن تبقي شيء عند مستوى منخفض

E.g.

She has little money and must **limit** how much she spends.

لديها القليل من المال ويجب أن **تحدد** من المبلغ الذي تنفقه.

Physical جسدي

Relating to the body not the mind. يتعلق بالجسم وليس العقل

E.g.

Playing sports is a good way to get **physical** exercise.

ممارسة الرياضة هي وسيلة جيدة للحصول على تمارين **جسدية**.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Poison سم

Something that can cause illness or death if eaten or drunk.
شيء يمكن أن يسبب المرض أو الموت إذا تم أكله او شربه.

E.g.
The symbol on the bottle says that it is **poison**.
الرمز على الزجاجة يقول أنه سم.

Sale البيع

Selling something for money. بيع شيء مقابل المال

E.g.
There is a ice house for **sale** in my neighborhood.
هناك منزل جميل للبيع في الجي الذي اسكن فيه.

Type نوع - صنف

A category of people or things having similarities.
فئة من الأشخاص أو الأشياء التي لها أوجه تشابه.

E.g.
Bakeries usually sell several different **types** of bread.
عادةً ما تبيع المخابز عدة أنواع مختلفة من الخبز.

Amount كمية

How much there is of something. كم يوجد من شيء ما

E.g.
Make sure to use the right **amount** of oil to fry the food.
تأكد من إستخدام الكمية المناسبة من الزيت لقلي الطعام.

Cure علاج - شفاء

Something that makes sick people better. شيء يجعل المرضى أفضل

E.g.
The new **cure** made John feel better almost immediately.
العلاج الجديد جعل جون يشعر بتحسن على الفور تقريباً.

Disease مرض - داء

A medical problem expressed by a doctor. مشكلة طبية يعبر عنها الطبيب

E.g.
A **disease** made the tree’s leaves turn brown.
مرض جعل أوراق الشجرة تتحول إلى اللون البني.

What is the difference between sickness, illness and disease	
Sickness - illness	Disease
Both are used by the society to describe the state of health. كلاهما يستخدمون من قبل المجتمع لوصف الحالة الصحية.	Is the doctor diagnosis of the state. هي تشخيص الطبيب لهذه الحالة.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Medical طبي

Relating to the science of medicine. متعلق بعلم الطب

E.g.

If you often have awful headaches, you should get **medical** help.

إذا كنت تعاني من صداع فظيع في كثير من الأحيان، يفضل أن تحصل على مساعدة طبية.

Necessary ضروري,

Needed. ضروري - محتاج إليه

E.g.

When getting ready for a trip, take only what is **necessary**.

عند الاستعداد لرحلة، خذ فقط ما هو ضروري.

Reduce يقلل - يخفض

To make something smaller in size, number, or amount.

أن تجعل شيء أصغر في الحجم أو العدد أو الكمية.

E.g.

The store **reduced** its prices on everything.

المتجر خفض اسعاره على كل شيء.

Serious جدي - خطير

Having important or dangerous possible results.

يتضمن نتائج محتملة مهمة أو خطيرة.

E.g.

We saw a **serious** car accident this afternoon.

شاهدنا حادث سيارة خطير بعد ظهر هذا اليوم.

Source مصدر

A person or a thing that gives what is wanted.

شخص أو شيء يعطي ما هو مطلوب

E.g.

The river is the main **source** of water for many animals.

النهر هو المصدر الرئيسي للمياه للعديد من الحيوانات.

Supply يزود - يمون

To give someone something so they can use it.

أن تعطي شخص ما شيئاً بغرض ان يستخدمه.

E.g.

My father **supplies** carrots to restaurants in our town.

والدي يزود مطاعم مدينتنا بالجزر.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to complete the each sentence.

1. I like a (bit - moment - sale) of sugar in my tea.
2. People use (ground - evidence - poison) to kill insects.
3. Do your parents (pour - limit - diet) how much candy you eat?
4. People usually have more (physical - fit - extra) problems as they get older.
5. Liam wants to get a (off - fit - common) so he can play on the soccer team.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct words. One word will not be used.

type - sale - common - limit - diet - evidence

1. Carrie made $80 from the ..... of her bike.
2. Brown is the most ..... eye color in the world.
3. There is a lot of ..... that the Earth is getting warmer.
4. Megan forgot to mention what ..... of ice cream to buy.
5. The ..... of an elephant does not include meat.

Exercise 3

Choose the word or phrase most similar in meaning to the underlined word.

1. Plants supply a lot of our food.
   a) Pour in.
   b) Give us.
   c) Regret.
   d) Mix in.
2. We are trying to reduce the amount of TV we watch.
   a) Limit.
   b) Mention.
   c) Search.
   d) Inform.
3. Using too much energy causes serious problems for the environment.
   a) Worse.
   b) Tight.
   c) Health.
   d) Dangerous.
4. Germany produces a lot of popular cars.
   a) Creates.
   b) Intends.
   c) Scores.
   d) Raises.
5. Ellen was the best source of ideas in our group.
   a) History.
   b) Product.
   c) Moment.
   d) Giver.

The Answers

Exercise 1

1. bit
2. poison
3. limit
4. physical
5. fit

Exercise 2

1. sale
2. common
3. evidence
4. type
5. diet

Exercise 3

1. b) Give us
2. a) Limit
3. d) Dangerous
4. a) Creates
5. d) Giver



التفكير بالإنجليزية

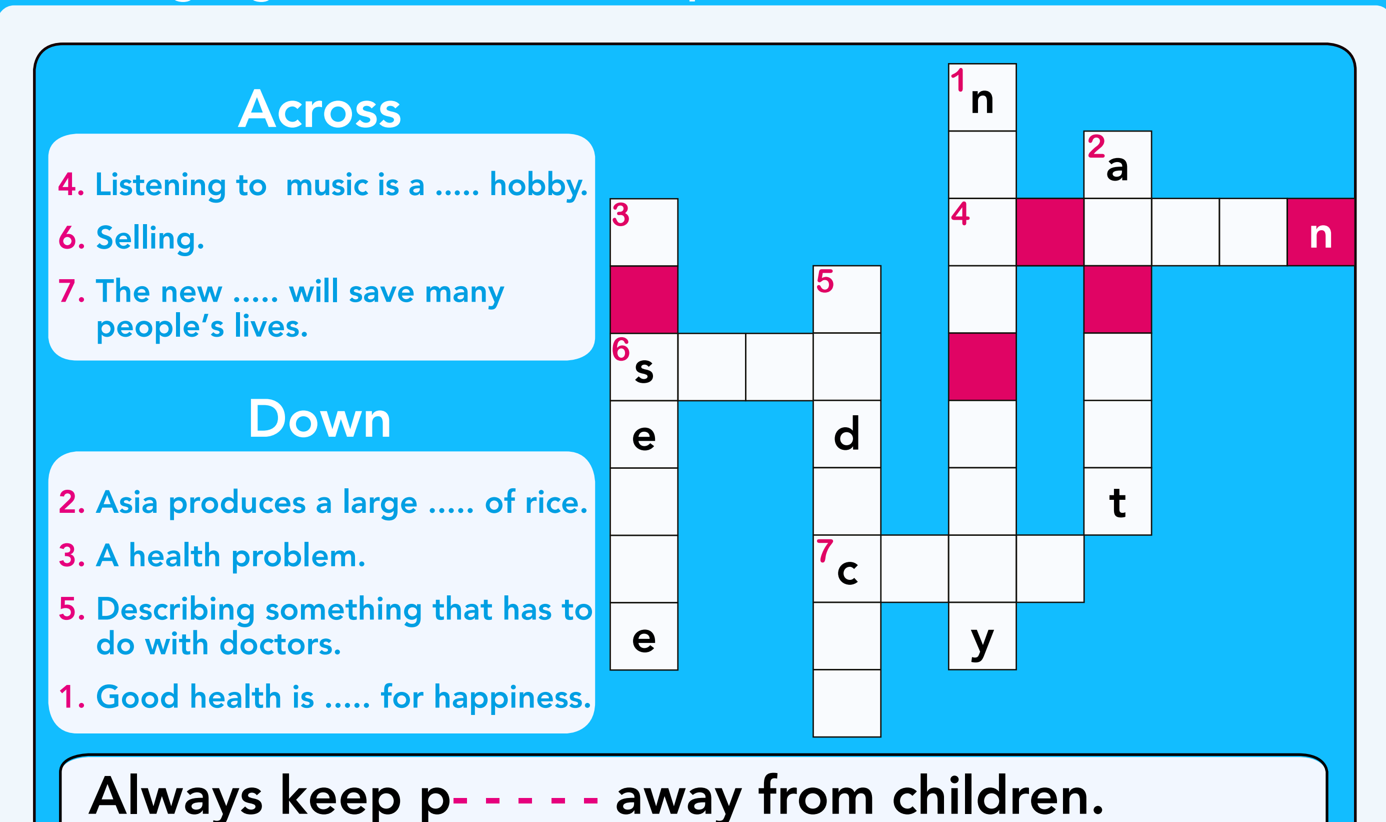
من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 4

Use the hints to complete the puzzle then make a word from the highlighted letters to complete the sentence.



The Answer

Across

4. Listening to music is a ..... hobby.
6. Selling.
7. The new ..... will save many people's lives.

Down

2. Asia produces a large ..... of rice.
3. A health problem.
5. Describing something that has to do with doctors.
1. Good health is ..... for happiness.

					1 n					
					e		2 a			
3 d					4 c	o	m	m	o	n
i			5 m		e		o			
6 s	a	l	e		s		u			
e			d		s		n			
a			i		a		t			
s			7 c	u	r	e				
e			a		y					
			l							

Always keep poison away from children.









التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

This Year's Vacation

Junk food includes candy, potato chips, and cookies, eating this type of food too much is like eating poison. Today, it is common for kids to weigh too much and be less fit than children in the past, that is because their diets are worse than they used to be. This is a serious problem. Evidence shows that bad diets can cause diseases that have no cure now. What can we do? We can reduce the amount of soda we drink; soda is mostly sugar. It does not supply our bodies with anything necessary. We should also limit snacks like potato chips. You can eat a bit of junk food sometimes. Just do not eat it every day! Schools can help, too. Some US schools have stopped the sale of soda at lunch.

Choose the correct Answer

1. This reading is mainly about ..... .
   a) Losing weight.
   b) Signs of physical health.
   c) Kid's bad diets.
   d) Caused of disease.

2. A problem mentioned in the reading is ..... children.
   a) Fit.
   b) Sick.
   c) Unhappy.
   d) Heavy.

3. Some US schools do not ..... anymore.
   a) Sell soda.
   b) Produce soda.
   c) Supply free lunches.
   d) Sell lunches.

The Answer

1. c) Kid's bad diets.

2. d) Heavy.

2. a) Sell soda.






التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Carved in stone

منقوش على الحجر

E.g.

We decided to get married in July but it's not yet carved in stone.

قررنا ان نتزوج في يوليو ولكن الأمر ليس منقوشاً على الحجر بعد.

ينحت Carve = Sculpt (إنشاء جديد) ينحت

النحت Carving = Sculpture النحت

Carve يقطع - ينقش

E.g.

Who will carve the chicken? من سيقطع الفرخة؟



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Castle قلعة

A large home where a king or queen usually lives.
منزل كبير حيث يعيش عادةً الملك أو الملكة.

E.g.
It was common to find huge **castles** in the past.
كان من الشائع أن تجد القلاع الضخمة في الماضي.

Decision قرار

A Choice to do something. اختيار أن تفعل شيء

E.g.
Tim made a **decision** to eat carrots to be healthier.
اتخذ تيم قرار لتناول الجزر ليكون أكثر صحة.

Empire إمبراطورية

A kingdom. مملكة

E.g.
The Roman **empire** included several hundred towns and cities.
شملت الإمبراطورية الرومانية عدة مئات من المدن والبلاد.

Explore يكتشف - يستطلع

To look at something in a careful way to learn about it.
أن تنظر إلى شيء ما بتدقيق لتعرف المزيد عنه.

E.g.
He was alone ,so he decided to **explore** the path.
كان بمفرده فقرر استكشاف الممر.

Flight رحلة جوية

A trip on an airplane. رحلة على متن طائرة

E.g.
My family took a **flight** to Germany last summer.
قامت عائلتي برحلة إلى ألمانيا الصيف الماضي.

Guard يحرس

To watch in order to protect. يراقب من أجل الحماية

E.g.
Our dog is **guarding** the house at the moment.
كلبنا يحرس المنزل في الوقت الحالي.

Incredible مذهل - لا يصدق

Good and almost impossible to believe. جيد ويكاد يكون مستحيل ان يصدق

E.g.
My book mentions how **incredible** the beaches are in Hawaii.
يذكر كتابي كيف أن الشواطئ في هاواي مذهلة.








التفكير بالإنجليزية



المستوى الثاني

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش

Serve يقدم الطعام

To give someone food in a restaurant or at home.
أن تعطي طعام لشخص في مطعم أو في المنزل.

E.g.
They **serve** many types of food at this restaurant.
أنهم **يقدمون** أنواع عديدة من الطعام في هذا المطعم.

Skin بشرة - جلد

The outer part that cover humans and animals.
الجزء الخارجي الذي يغطي البشر والحيوانات.

E.g.
For beautiful **skin**, a healthy diet and good habits are necessary.
من أجل **بشرة** جميلة، من الضروري اتباع نظام غذائي صحي وعادات جيدة.

Admire معجب بـ / يعجب بـ

To like and think good things about others.
أن تحب وتفكر في الأشياء الجيدة عن الآخرين.

E.g.
I **admire** my father more than anyone else.
أنا **معجب** بأبي أكثر من أي شخص آخر.

Ancient قديم - عتيق

Very old. قديم جداً

E.g.
This city in Peru is evidence of an **ancient** culture.
هذه المدينة في بيرو هي دليل على وجود حضارة **قديمة**.

Attractive جذاب - فاتن

Very pleasing in appearance or sound. ممتع جداً في المظهر أو الصوت

E.g.
Jessy is looking for an **attractive** dress for her party.
تبحث جيسي عن فستان **جذاب** من أجل حفلتها.

Gaint عملاق - ضخم

Very large. كبير جداً

E.g.
They had the chance to ride on the **giant** elephant.
كانت لديهم فرصه للركوب على الفيل **العملاق**.

Pack يعبئ - يحزم أغراض

To put items into a bag or suitcase to take somewhere.
أن تضع أشياء في كيس أو حقيبة لتأخذها إلى مكان ما.

E.g.
She needs to limit the items, she is **packing** in her suitcase.
هي تحتاج إلى الحد من الأشياء التي تقوم **بتعبئتها** في حقيبتها.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Prefer يفضل

To like something more than something else.

أن تحب شيئاً أكثر من شيءآخر.

E.g.

Gabriella **prefers** to eat fresh fruit instead of junk food.

تفضل غابرييلا تناول الفاكهة الطازجة بدلاً من تناول الوجبات السريعة.

Rent تأجير - إيجار

To pay money to use a thing that belongs to someone else.

أن تدفع المال لإستخدام شيء يخص شخص آخر.

E.g.

They **rented** a nice house for a small amount of money.

استأجروا منزلاً جميلاً مقابل مبلغ صغير من المال.

Respect يحترم - يجل

To think someone is special and important.

أن تظن أن شخص ما استثنائي ومهم.

E.g.

It's necessary for teachers to love students if they want to earn their **respect**.

من الضروري أن يجب المعلمون الطلاب إذا كانوا يرغبون في كسب إحترامهم.

Wave يلوح بيده

To move your hand to say hello or goodbye.

أن تحرك يدك لتقول مرحباً أو وداعاً.

E.g.

He **waved** goodbye to his parents before going aback to college.

هو لوح وداعاً لوالديه قبل العودة إلى الكلية.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to complate the each sentence.

1. Our (flight - decision - source) to New York was cancelled an hour ago.
2. It is (common - incredible - southern) how fit you have become in a short amount of time.
3. Choosing which college to attend is a serious (decision - thief - flight).
4. They intended to see some old (empire - castles - reactions) while on vacation.
5. The small town is in the (southern - extra - incredible) part of the country.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct words. One word will not be used.

exploring - flight - guarded - skin - empire - served

1. The famous actress is quite proud of her beautiful ..... .
2. The men who ..... the castle were strong and tough.
3. The great ..... had many big cities and towns.
4. Would you want to do a little ..... of the city this afternoon.
5. The gentlemen who ..... us in the restaurant was very helpful and polite.

Exercise 3

Choose the word or phrase most similar in meaning to the underlined word.

1. Sally's friends went to view her new baby at the hospital.
   a) Prefer.
   b) See.
   c) Wave.
   d) Search.
2. Sophie and Sal preferred to visit Italy instead of France.
   a) Liked better.
   b) Reduced.
   c) Had a chance.
   d) Intended.
3. Ella has several attractive pictures hanging in her room.
   a) Giant.
   b) Pretty.
   c) Medical.
   d) Awful.
4. Oh, no! I just made a giant mistake. I am very sorry!
   a) Main.
   b) Proud.
   c) Physical.
   d) Huge.
5. Do you see Tim waving over there? He is very friendly
   a) Saying hello.
   b) Serving food.
   c) Mentioning.
   d) Stealing.

The Answers

Exercise 1

1. flight
2. Incredible
3. decision
4. castles
5. southern

Exercise 2

1. skin
2. guarded
3. empire
4. exploring
5. served

Exercise 3

1. b) See
2. a) Liked better
3. b) Pretty
4. a) Huge
5. a) Saying hello



التفكير بالإنجليزية

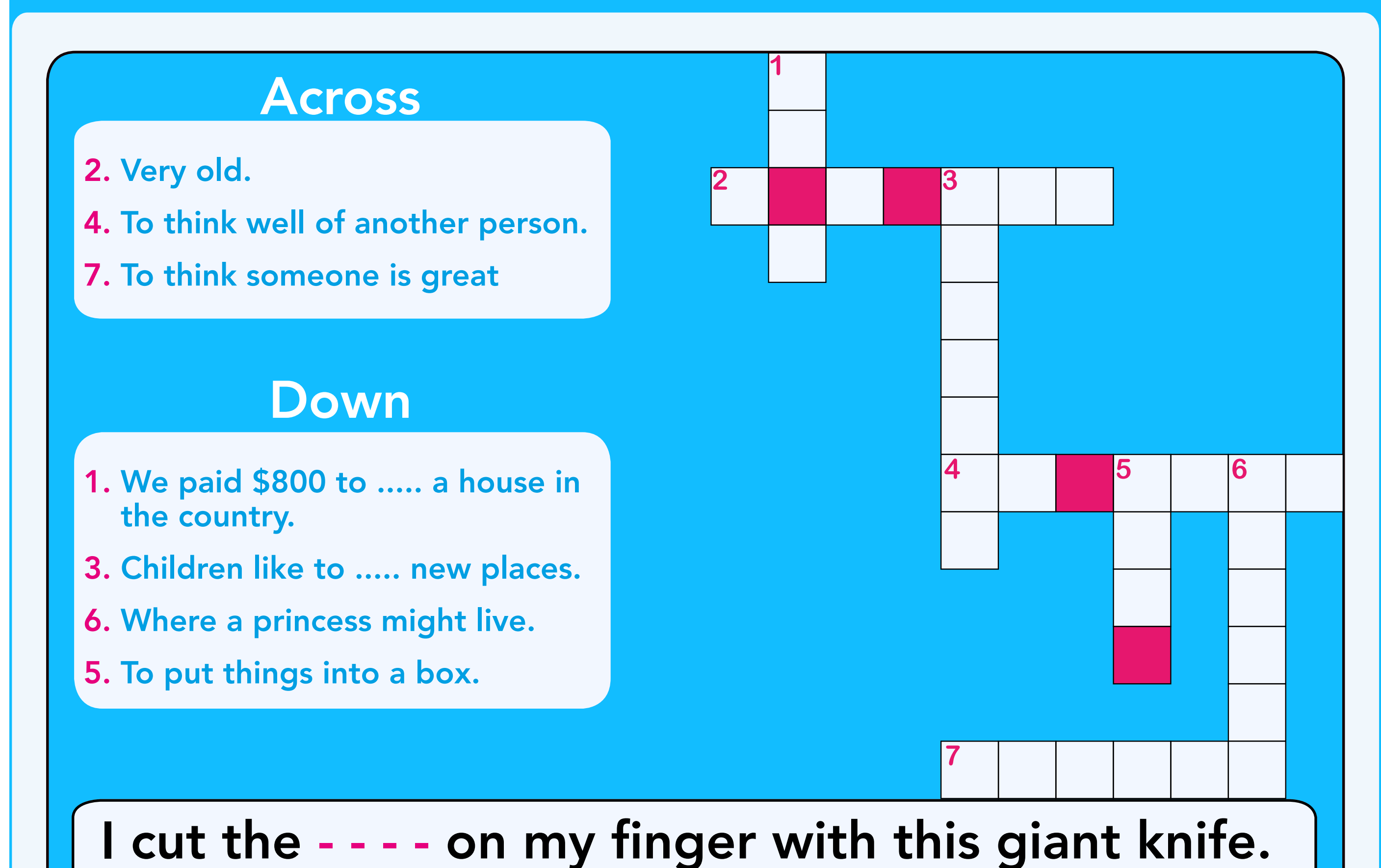
من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



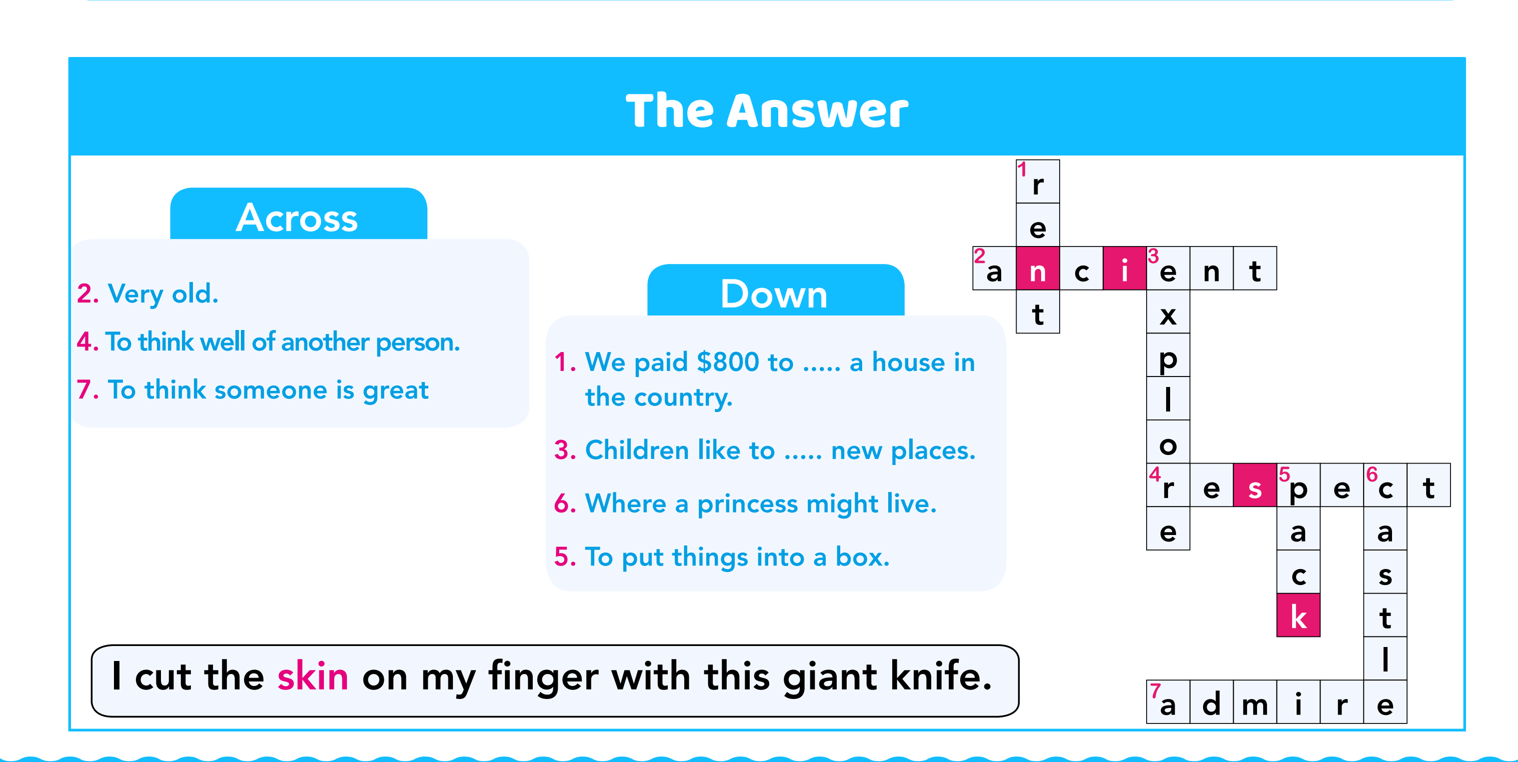
المستوى الثاني

Exercise 4

Use the hints to complete the puzzle then make a word from the highlighted letters to complete the sentence.



The Answer









Google Play



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



This Year's Vacation

Dear Mom,

I have made a decision about this year's vacation. I am going to spend it in an ancient castle. The castle is in the southern part of England this area, which was once part of an empire, has many places to visit. I have rented a room in the castle for a week. Outside, there is an attractive, giant garden to explore. I will be able to view all of the incredible flowers and plants there. I prefer visiting gardens to going to the beach. My flight will leave in the evening from here. It will arrive the following afternoon. I will start packing a bit closer to the date I am leaving. I will write to you from the castle.

All my love, Alex

Choose the correct Answer

1. What type of castle will Alex stay in during her vacation?
   a) A giant one.
   b) An odd one.
   c) An awful one.
   d) An ancient one.

2. Alex ..... gardens to beaches.
   a) Views.
   b) Rents.
   c) Prefers.
   d) Explores.

The Answer

1. d) An ancient one.

2. c) Prefers.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Pass the hat

جمع تبرعات

US	UK
Pass the hat	Pass the hat around

E.g.

We're all passing the hat to help Michael.

We're helping kids in Africa so, please pass the hat around if you can.

Pass the buck

لإلقاء اللوم على شخص آخر

E.g.

Don't try to pass the buck, it's your fault, and everybody knows it.

Goalkeepers always pass the buck to defenders.









التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Based on مرتكز على - مبني على

To be the foundation for something. أن تكون الأساس لشيء ما

E.g.

This incredible show was **based on** a story by a famous writer.
هذا العرض (المسلسل) المذهل مبني على قصة كتبها كاتب مشهور

*So, the foundation on which this show is based, is that story by a famous writer, and since the story is the foundation, we can say the show is **based on** the story.*

إذاً، الأساس الذي ارتكز عليه هذا العرض هو تلك القصة التي كتبها كاتب مشهور، وبما أن القصة هي الأساس يمكننا أن نقول ان العرض مبني على القصة

Character شخصية

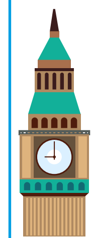
A person in a book or a movie. شخص في كتاب أو فيلم

E.g.

The main **character** in my favorite TV show is a very small girl.
الشخصية الرئيسية في مسلسلي المفضل طفلة صغيرة جداً

*You probably know that the Arabic word 'مسلسل' in English is '**series**' and you're right.*

يحتمل أنك تعرف أن الكلمة العربية 'مسلسل' بالإنجليزية هي 'series' وانت محق

The difference between a TV show and series	
TV show اي برنامج يعرض على التلفاز	 TV series مسلسل
Episode حلقة	Episode حلقة
Season موسم	Series موسم
E.g.	E.g.
- Jack with a snack is a TV show.	- Jack with a snack is a TV series.
- Jack with a snack is my favorite TV show.	- Jack with a snack is my favorite TV series.
- Did you watch last night's episode of Jack with a snack?	- Did you watch last night's episode of Jack with a snack?
- I can't wait for season 3 of Jack with a snack.	- I can't wait for series 3 of Jack with a snack.

Enemy عدو

Someone who hates you شخص يكرهك

E.g.

Helen and I used to be friends, but she is my **enemy** now.
اعتدت انا وهيلين أن نكون أصدقاء، لكنها الآن عدوتي

Notice that we say, Helen and I, this is the formal way, the more accurate way.
If you're talking casually, you can say, Helen and me.

لاحظ أننا نقول Helen and I هذه هي الطريقة الرسمية، الطريقة الأكثر دقة
إذا كنت تتكلم بطريقة غير رسمية، يمكنك أن تقول Helen and me

Length طول

How long something is from one end to another

الطول (الافقي) الذي يبلغه شيء ما، من بدايته إلى نهايته

E.g.

She wants to know the **length** of the piece of wood.
هي تريد أن تعرف طول قطعة الخشب



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Promise يتعهد - يعد

To tell someone that you will do something for sure.
الطول (الافقي) الذي يبلغه شيء ما، من بدايته إلى نهايته

E.g.
Remember that you **promised** you won't tell anyone our secret.
تذكر أنك وعدت أن لن تخبر اي أحد بسرنا

Quality جودة

How good or bad something is. مدى جودة أو سوء شيء ما

E.g.
Sam makes attractive clothes of good **quality**.
سام يصنع ملابس جذابة بجودة جيدة

Regularly كثيراً ما.... / في معظم الاحيان

Often. غالباً - في معظم الحيان

E.g.
He **regularly** helps his dad with so many things.
هو كثيراً ما يساعد والده في الكثير من الأشياء

Survive ينجو - يبقى على قيد الحياه

To stay alive. أن يظل حياً

E.g.
Lost in the forest, Bob **survived** by living like ancient humans.
تائهاً في الغابة، نجا (بوب) عن طريق العيش مثل البشر القدامى

Title عنوان (كتاب أو فيلم مثلاً)

A name of something like a book or a movie. اسم شيء ما كالكتاب أو الفيلم

E.g.
The **title** of my favorite book is "Legacy of Ashes".
عنوان كتاب المفضل هو "ميراث من الرماد"

Adult بالغ - كبير (ليس طفل)

Someone who is fully grown. شخص مكتمل النمو

E.g.
The **adult** I respect the most is my father.
أكثر شخص كبير احترمه هو والدي

Classic كلاسيكي

Of good quality and popular for a long time.
شيء ذو جودة طيبه وشائع (محبوب) لمدة طويل

E.g.
I enjoy driving my **classic** car. It looks strange on the road, but I love it.
أنا استمتع بقيادة سيارتي الكلاسيكية، تبدو غريبه على الطريق ولكني أحبها



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Desert يهجر

E.g.

To leave a place so it is empty. ان تترك مكان ما ليصير فارغاً

They **deserted** the building after the terrible fire.

هجروا المبنى بعد الحريق الرهيب

By the way, the word 'desert' can be either a noun or a verb, we just studied it as a verb.
When it is used as a verb, we stress the last syllable and say 'desert...'.
However, when used as a noun, we stress the first syllable and say 'desert...'.

بالمناسبة، كلمة 'desert' يمكن أن تكون أما اسم او فعل، درسناها للتو على أنها فعل
حيت تستخدمها على أنها فعل، فاننا نشدد على المقطع الأخير في الكلمة ونقول...
ولكن حين نستخدمها على أنها اسم، فاننا نشدد على المقطع الأول فنقول...

Female أنثي

E.g.

Being a girl or a woman. أن تكون فتاه او امرأة

Many women prefer to visit a **female** doctor.

تفضل العديد من النساء زيارة طبيبة

Flow يتدفق - يجري

E.g.

To move like water. أن يتحرك كالمياه

This river **flows** from east to west.

يجري هذا النهر من جهة الشرق إلى جهة الغرب

Mystery لغز - غموض

E.g.

Something strange and not understood. شيء غريب وغير مفهوم

The book tries to explain some of the **mysteries** of life.

يحاول الكتاب شرح بعض ألغاز الحياة

Pleasure متعة

E.g.

A feeling of happiness. شعور بالسعادة

He finds **pleasure** in lying in the field and looking at the sky.

هو يجد المتعة في الإستلقاء في الحقل والنظر إلى السماء

Publish ينشر (كتاب أو مجلة)

E.g.

To make books or magazines for sale. ان تصنع كتب أو مجلات للبيع

She as only 19 when her first book was **published**.

كانت في التاسعة عشر من عمرها فقط حين تم نشر كتابها الأول



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Marvin (promised - admired - based) his book on an event from ancient history.
2. The puppy (based - preferred - survived) without water for three days.
3. If I had known the poor (quality - character - decision) of this phone, I would not have bought it.
4. The (enemy - clever - southern) thief had stolen many paintings before anyone found out.
5. What is the (physical - length - character) of these pants.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct words. One word will not be used.

enemy - base - promised - title - characters - regularly

1. She ..... flies to southern Australia for meeting.
2. You can easily find any book ..... by searching the internet.
3. Polly and Cliff are my favorite TV ..... . Their show is the best.
4. Susan was my ..... until we became friends in 6th grade.
5. Gretchen has ..... to explore the castle and park with me.

Exercise 3

Choose the word or phrase most similar in meaning to the underlined word.

1. How did I lose my shoes? It is a real <u>mystery</u>.
   a) Unknown thing.
   b) Crazy thing.
   c) Awful thing.
   d) Serious thing.

2. The students <u>deserted</u> the playground when the bell rang.
   a) Survived.
   b) Left.
   c) Rented.
   d) Guarded.

3. What is your <u>opinion</u> about the new music teacher?
   a) Flight.
   b) Evidence.
   c) Decision.
   d) Thought.

4. Martha and Joel <u>discovered</u> the source of the river.
   a) Flowed.
   b) Viewed.
   c) Found.
   d) Promised.

5. Staying physically fit gives me great <u>pleasure</u>.
   a) Enjoyment.
   b) Character.
   c) Community.
   d) Price.

The Answers

Exercise 1

1. based
2. survived
3. quality
4. clever
5. length

Exercise 2

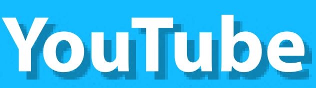
1. regularly
2. title
3. characters
4. enemy
5. promised

Exercise 3

1. a) Unknown thing
2. b) Left
3. d) Thought
4. c) Found
5. a) Enjoyment







App Store





التفكير بالإنجليزية

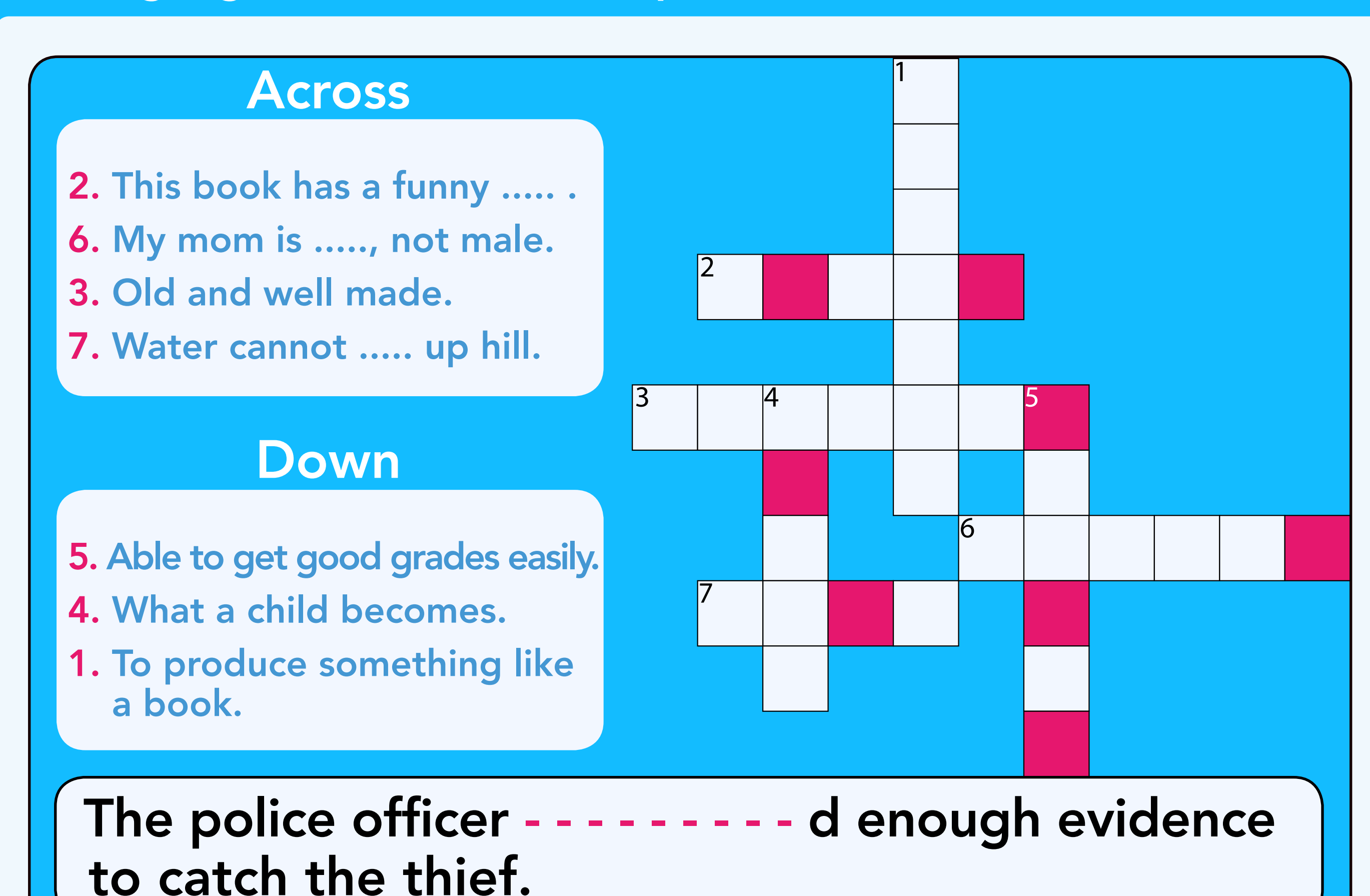
من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 4

Use the hints to complete the puzzle then make a word from the highlighted letters to complete the sentence.



Across

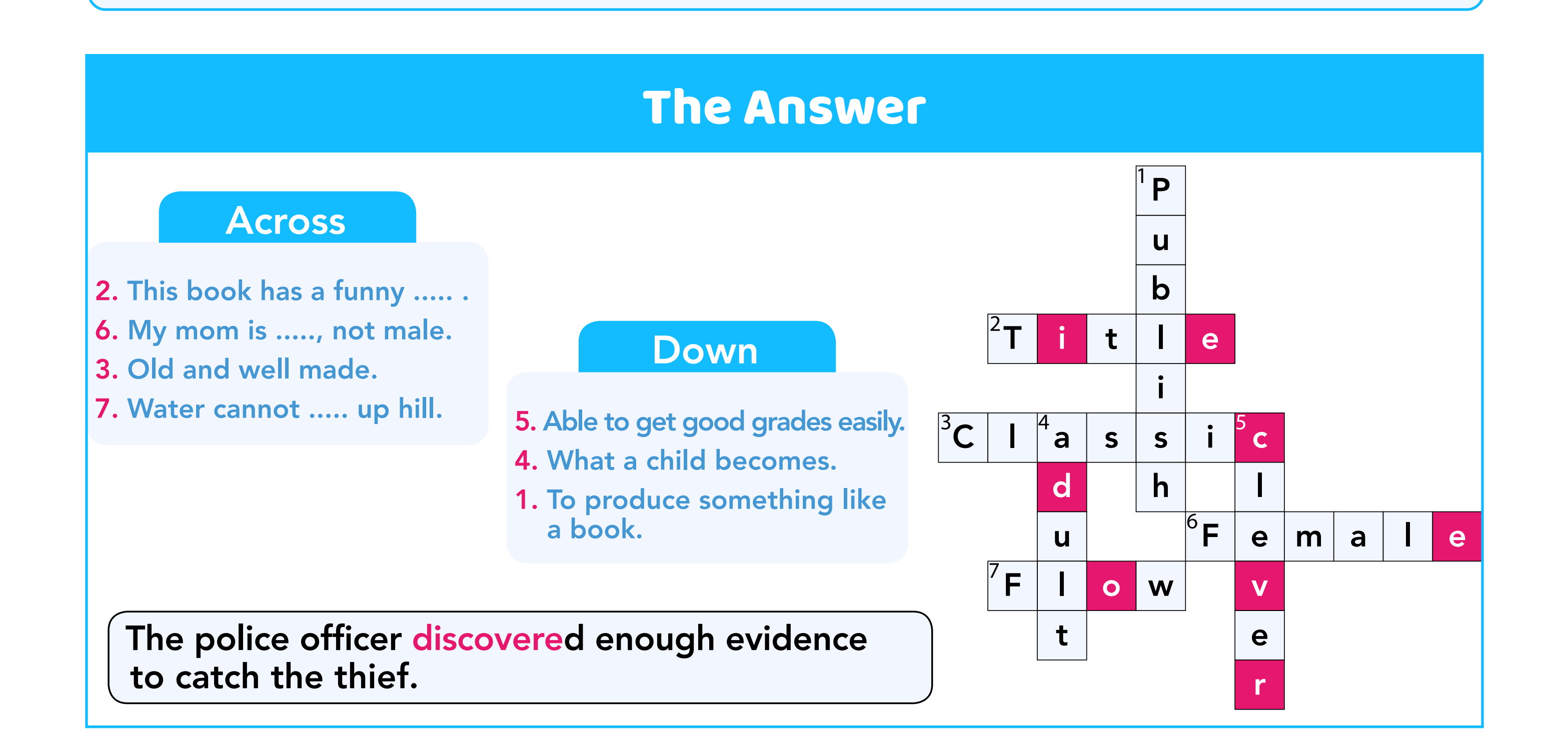
2. This book has a funny ..... .
6. My mom is ....., not male.
3. Old and well made.
7. Water cannot ..... up hill.

Down

5. Able to get good grades easily.
4. What a child becomes.
1. To produce something like a book.

The police officer - - - - - - - - - - d enough evidence to catch the thief.

The Answer



Across

2. This book has a funny ..... .
6. My mom is ....., not male.
3. Old and well made.
7. Water cannot ..... up hill.

Down

5. Able to get good grades easily.
4. What a child becomes.
1. To produce something like a book.

The police officer discovered enough evidence to catch the thief.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

My Favorite Book

The title of this book is 'A Castle's Mystery' It is based on something that happened a long time ago. The main character is a female medical student. She promises to discover a cure for a terrible disease that is spreading across southern Russia. The source of the cure is in a castle deserted by an ancient prince. While she is working on the cure, a thief who is her enemy tries to steal her work. The clever woman fights to survive when the thief tries to kill her. She finally gets her work back, which allows her to save many lives. I think both kids and adults will like this book. In my opinion, the only problem with this book is its length, it is very long, but it is still a great book. The quality of the writing is excellent.

Answer a few questions.

1. The woman discovers ..... .

a) A long book.
b) An incredible cure.
c) A deserted castle.
d) A thief with a disease.

2. In what part of Russia is the castle in the book?

a) The small part.
b) The deserted part.
c) The southern part.
d) In town.

3. What does the thief do to the woman?

a) He tries to help her.
b) He tries to give her a cure.
c) He tries to steal her work.
d) He tries to discover her.

The Answer

1.
b) An incredible cure.

2.
c) The southern part.

3.
c) He tries to steal her work.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Bite someone’s head off

ينتقد شخص ما بشدة

E.g.

I bought you all these expensive dresses and you’re biting my head off for forgetting to buy a belt?

I worked 10 hours straight without a break yesterday, but my boss bit my head off for sending him the report after 7pm.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Cough يكح - يسعل

To force air out through your throat, often when sick.

أن تجبر الهواء على الخروج من حلقك، غالباً أثناء مرضك.

E.g.

Steven usually **coughs** a lot when he is sick.

عادة ما يسعل ستيفن كثيراً عندما يكون مريضاً.

Crowd حشد - جمهور

A large group of people. مجموعة كبيرة من الناس

E.g.

The **crowd** found pleasure in watching a really great game.

وجد الجمهور متعة في مشاهدة مباراة رائعة حقا.

Curious فضولي

Wanting to know about something. ترغب أن تعرف عن شيء ما

E.g.

The kids were **curious** to see what was inside the box.

الأطفال كانوا فضولين ليروا ما كان داخل الصندوق.

Disappear يختفي

Not to be seen or found. أن لا يمكن رؤيته أو العثور عليه

E.g.

Tina's picture will **disappear** when it starts to rain.

ستختفي الصورة التي رسمتها تينا حين تبدأ في المطر.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Edge الحافة

The part of something where it ends or starts.

جزء من الشيء الذي يبدأ او ينتهي به.

E.g.

Marshall stood at the **edge** of the cliff and watched the sunset.

وقفت مارشال على **حافة** الجرف وشاهدت غروب الشمس.

Guide المرشد - الدليل

Someone who direct others on a trip. الشخص الذي يوجه الآخرين فى رحلة

E.g.

Our **guide** in Paris showed us many incredible places.

مرشدنا في باريس أرنا العديد من الأماكن الرائعة.

Local محلي

From the place where you live. من المكان الذي تعيش فيه

E.g.

We prefer to buy our food from the **local** market.

نفضل شراء طعامنا من السوق **المحلي**.

Machine آلة - ماكينة

Something that does work using moving parts.

شيء يعمل باستخدام الأجزاء المتحركة.

E.g.

He put a small amount of clothes into the washing **machine**.

وضع كمية صغيرة من الملابس في الغسالة.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Smoke الدخان

The cloud of gas that is made by fire. سحابة من الغاز التي تصنعها النار

E.g.

Thick black **smoke** rose from the burning land.

ارتفع الدخان الأسود الكثيف من الأرض المحترقة.

Avenue الجادة (تطلق على الطريق الرئيسي الواسع الذي يتفرع منه عده شوارع جانبية)

A wide street شارع واسع

E.g.

We will go down this **avenue** for a few blocks.

سنسير في هذه الجادة (الطريق) لبضعه مربعات سكنية.

Expect يتوقع

To think something is likely to happen.

أن تظن أن شيئاً ما سيحدث على الأرجح.

E.g.

It is cloudy, so Time **expects** it to rain.

الجو غائم، لذلك تيم يتوقع أن تمطر.

Explain يشرح - يوضح

To make something easy to understand. أن تجعل شيء ما سهل الفهم

E.g.

He **explained** his opinion about the plan to his boss.

أوضح رأيه حول الخطة لرئيسه.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Rub يحك - يدعك

To press with fingers and move them from side to side

أن تضغط بالاصابع وتحركهم من جانب إلى جانب.

E.g.

Kate **rubbed** so much spices on the meat.

قامت كيت بدعك الكثير من البهارات على اللحم.

Shine يلمع - يسطع

To produce bright light. ينتج ضوء ساطع

E.g.

The sun **shines** through the trees every morning.

تسطع الشمس من خلال الأشجار كل صباح. (نورها يمر من خلال الأشجار)

Strength القوة

Great physical power. طاقة جسدية كبيرة

E.g.

Rocco trains hard to build his **strength** and stay healthy.

روكو يتدرب بجد لبناء قوته والحفاظ على صحته.

Suggest يقترح

To say that something is good or a good idea.

أن تقول أن هناك شيئاً جيداً أو فكر جيدة.

E.g.

She asked him to **suggest** a medicine for her cough.

طلب منه أن يقترح دواء لسعالها.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

tour جولة

A journey to see several places. رحلة لرؤية عدة أماكن

E.g.

We went on a **tour** to England saw many famous places.

ذهبنا في جولة إلى إنجلترا وشاهدنا العديد من الأماكن الشهيرة

Wheel عجلة

Something round which moves by turning.

شيء مستدير يتحرك عن طريق الدوران.

E.g.

The **wheels** on our car needed a bit more air.

احتاجت العجلات في سيارتنا إلى مزيد من الهواء.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to complete the each sentence.

1. The smoke caused me to (explore - cough - disappear) badly.
2. Mrs. Mackey was (curious - local - classic) about what we did on vacation.
3. We could not see Ronald because he (disappeared - promised - coughed) in the crowd.
4. Sabrina regularly worked as a (character - guide - machine) for the hotel.
5. It was clever of you to build this helpful (machine - castle - crowd).

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct words. One word will not be used.

native - smoke - curious - edge - crowd - local

1. Hans burned his food, causing a lot of ..... in the kitchen.
2. I cannot imagine how big the ..... will be at the baseball game.
3. I am (a/an) ..... of Canada, but I have not lived there for a long time.
4. I viewed the street below from the ..... of the roof of the tall building.
5. We have discovered a restaurant which serves food grown by .... farmers.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 3

Choose the word or phrase most similar in meaning to the underlined word.

1. Ben tried to explain the math problem to his friend.

a) Publish	b) Flow through	c) Make clear	d) Guide

2. Bree rubbed her head after she fell and hit it on the ground.

a) Moved her finger over	b) Viewed closely	c) Shook	d) Hurt

3. The tour included a visit to a small village near the mountains in Peru.

a) Enemy	b) Trip	c) Nation	d) Tradition

4. Excuse me. Can you suggest a good restaurant for fish near by?

a) Share	b) Make a decision about	c) Develop	d) Give an idea about

5. Which avenue does your grandmother live on? I want to find it on the map.

a) Road	b) Hall	c) Diet	d) Adult

The Answers

Exercise 1

1. cough
2. curious
3. disappeared
4. guide
5. machine

Exercise 2

1. smoke
2. crowd
3. native
4. edge
5. local

Exercise 3

1. c) Make clear
2. a) Moved her finger over
3. b) Trip
4. d) give an idea about
5. a) Road



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 4

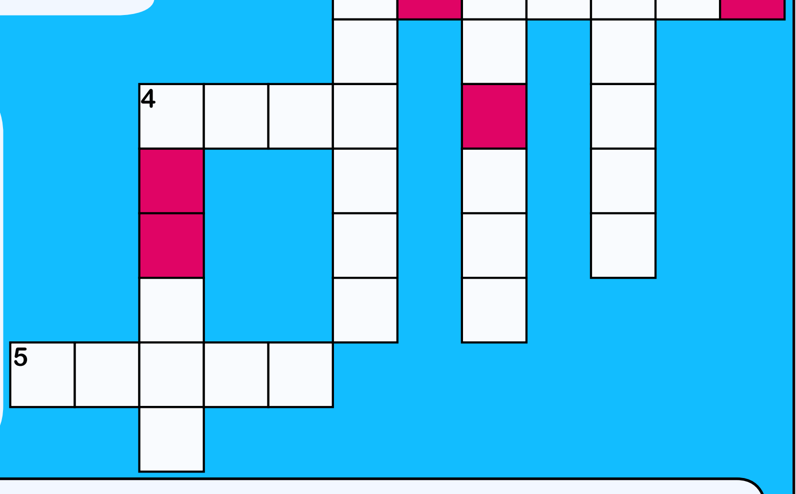
Use the hints to complete the puzzle then make a word from the highlighted letters to complete the sentence.

Across

4. The end of something like a table or cliff.
2. California is in the part of the US.
5. I always eat ..... fruit.

Down

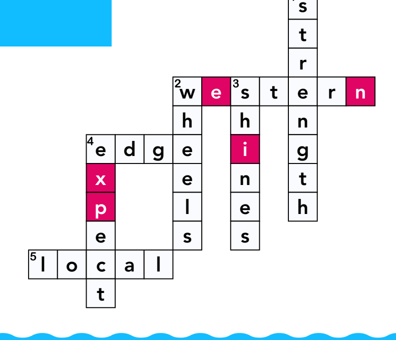
4. To wait for something you know you will get.
2. What cars and buses have so they can drive on the road.
3. What the sun does every day.
1. Toughness.



Jennifer could not - - - - a - - why she was late for class.

The Answer

Jennifer could not explain why she was late for class.





التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

A Bus Tour

We met in a big crowd by the buses outside the hotel. Everyone was curious about the tour and expected it to be a lot of fun. Dmitry, a native of Russia, was our guide. He suggested that we take a lot of pictures. He also explained that there would be many places to shop. "Oh, no!" the bus driver said. We had stopped on an avenue in a small western town. One of the bus's wheels needed to be fixed. "We will look around for a while," Dmitry said. Some of the local stores were open, and we were able to shop for things. The sun was shining so it was nice to walk around. When the bus was ready, we got back on and continued the tour.

Choose the correct Answer

1. What was expected of the tour?
   a) It would be curious.
   b) It would be ready.
   c) It would be local.
   d) It would be fun.

2. The tour guide was (a/an) ..... of Russia.
   a) machine
   b) edge
   c) native
   d) avenue

The Answer

1. d) It would be fun.

2. c) native

Fill in the blanks to complete the summary of the reading.

The group met near the buses. They were going on (a/an) ..... . Their ..... was a native of Russia. The bus stopped in a small ..... town. The group shopped at some ..... stores. Then the tour continued.

The Answer

1. tour.
2. guide
3. western
4. local

Idioms part

Much ado about nothing

الكثير من اللغط عن لا شيء

My friends make a big deal about which table we get in a restaurant. That's much ado about nothing as long as the food will be the same.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Cloth قماش

Something used to make clothes.

شيء يستخدم لصنع الملابس

E.g.

This store has a lot of good-quality cloth for sale.

يحتوي هذا المتجر على الكثير من القماش عالي الجودة للبيع.



cloth (غير معدودة) إذا كنا نقصد الخامة نفسها مثل المثال السابق.
cloth (معدودة) إذا كنا نقصد تلك القطعة الصغيرة التي ننظف بها أسطح الأشياء.





Equal مساو

Of the same size or number.

من نفس الحجم أو الرقم

E.g.

We cut the cake into equal pieces.

قطعنا الكعكة إلى قطع متساوية.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

False زائف - خاطئ

Not true. غير حقيقي

E.g. He thought the story was based on facts, but it was false.

ظن أن القصة كانت مبنية على حقائق ولكنها كانت زائفة.

Goods بضائع

Things which are made and sold. الأشياء التي تم تصنيعها وبيعها

E.g. The store sells a lot of great local goods.

المتجر يبيع الكثير من السلع المحلية الرائعة.

Increase يزيد - ينمو

To make something bigger or more. أن تجعل شيء أكبر أو أكثر

E.g. As time passed, the tree increased in size.

مع مرور الوقت، زادت الشجرة في الحجم.

Penny قرش

A coin equal to one cent. عملة تساوي سنت واحد

E.g. She has saved a lot of pennies to buy a new toy.

لقد ادخرت الكثير من القروش لتشتري لعبة جديدة.

تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية بشكل صحيح عن طريق الضغط على





التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Separate منفصل

Not to be joined. أن لا يكون متصل

E.g. Kelly separated her trash into different types for recycling.

فصلت كيلي نفاياتها إلى أنواع مختلفة لإعادة التدوير.

Total مجموع

The number of everything counted. عدد كل شيء تم حسابه

E.g. There is a total of six apples: four in the basket and two out of it.

هناك مجموع ستة تفاحات: أربعة في السلة وإثنين منهما.

Wrap يغلف - يلف

To cover with something. أن تغطي باستخدام شيء

E.g. Janet promised to wrap the gift before the party.

چانت وعدت بلف الهدية قبل الحفلة.

Appreciate تقدر

To understand the importance of a person or thing. أن تفهم أهمية شخص أو شيء

E.g. Everyone appreciates his hard work on the project.

الجميع يقدر عمله الشاق في المشروع.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Avoid يتجنب

To stay away from someone or something. أن تبقى بعيداً عن شخص ما أو شيء ما

E.g. Sarah avoided Sam because she didn't like him.

ساره تجنبت سام لإنها لم تكن تحبه.

Convenient مناسب

Easy to do and time-saving. من السهل القيام به وموفر للوقت

E.g. The local stores stay open all night, which is very convenient.

تظل المتاجر المحلية مفتوحة طوال الليل، مما يجعلها ملائمة جداً.

Customer زبون

Someone who buys goods from a store. شخص يشتري بضائع من متجر

E.g. Mark explains the difference between the items to his customers.

يشرح مارك الفرق بين العناصر لعملائه.

Destroy يهدم - يدمر

To cause something to end or not be of use anymore.

أن تتسبب في نهاية شيء أو جعله بدون فائدة.

E.g. We did not expect the road to be destroyed in the storm.

لم نتوقع تدمير الطريق في العاصفة.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Disappointed خائب الأمل

To be unhappy because something is not as you expected.

أن تكون غير سعيد لأن شيئاً لم يكن كما تتوقع.

E.g. The man was disappointed that he couldn't apply for the job.

شعر الرجل بخيبة أمل لأنه لم يستطيع التقدم لوظيفة.

Medium متوسط

Of a size between big and small. حجمه بين الكبير والصغير

E.g. Most customers prefer the medium-size cakes at our bakery.

يفضل معظم العملاء الكعك المتوسط الحجم في مخبزنا.

Pattern نمط

Colors or shapes which are repeated on something.

الألوان أو الأشكال التي تتكرر على شيء ما.

E.g. They prefer paper with a simple pattern to cover their bedroom walls.

هم يفضلون ورق الحائط ذو النمط البسيط لتغطية جدران غرفة نومهم.


يمكنك أن تقول paper أو wallpaper.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Value قيمة

How much something costs.

كم تكلفة شيء

E.g. The value of houses has increased by ten percent this year.

زادت قيمة المنازل بنسبة عشرة في المئة هذا العام.

Trick خدعة

To make someone believe something that is not true.

أن تجعل شخص ما يصدق شيء غير صحيح.

E.g. Jenny tricked me when she put salt in my coffee.

چيني خدعتني عندما وضعت الملح في قهوتي.

Fail يفشل - يرسب

Not to succeed.

أن لا تنجح

E.g. Simon regretted not working hard when he failed the test.

ندم سايمون على عدم العمل بجدية حين رسب في الاختبار.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 1

Choose the correct word to complete the each sentence.

1. This avenue is (increased - equal - false) in length to the street we visited yesterday.
2. The old (wheel - cloth - total) on the sofa was torn and needed to be changed.
3. Bobby did so badly on his science test that he (separated - flowed - failed) it.
4. I had to (wrap - separate - pack) the two boys who were fighting in the playground.
5. The cost of flights to South America has (increased - wrapped - stolen) in the last year.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the correct words. One word will not be used.

total - wrapped - false - goods - fail - penny

1. The police did not believe the thief because everything he had told them was _____.
2. The small shop in the village has a lot of _____ for sale.
3. She _____ her baby in a blanket before going outside.
4. I found a _____ on the ground. I knew it would be a good day!
5. The _____ for one hat and two pairs of shoes comes to $104.



التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Exercise 3

Choose the word or phrase most similar in meaning to the underlined word.

1. I really appreciate you bringing theses papers to my desk.

a) rub	b) disappoint	c) discover	d) thank

2. Billy, you should not trick people. Nobody likes it.

a) say untrue things to	b) shine on	c) be curious about	d) destroy

3. All of the flowers at the edge of the garden were destroyed.

a) avoided	b) protected	c) damaged	d) suggested

4. Wow! That is an interesting pattern on your shirt, Stephanie.

a) smoke	b) avenue	c) sign	d) design

5. Helen, why are you avoiding me? Did I do something wrong?

a) keeping away from	b) speaking to	c) not appreciating	d) disappearing from

The Answers

Exercise 1

1. equal
2. cloth
3. failed
4. separate
5. increased

Exercise 2

1. false
2. goods
3. wrapped
4. penny
5. total

Exercise 3

1. thank
2. say untrue thing to
3. damaged
4. design
5. keeping away from





التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش

المستوى الثاني

Exercise 4

Use the hints to complete the puzzle then make a word from the highlighted letters to complete the sentence.

Across

4. I just need a ..... to buy candy.
2. Someone who buys thing from a store.
5. Feeling unhappy about something.
6. The price of something.

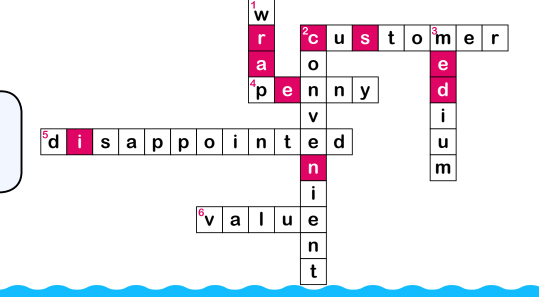
Down

1. Did you ..... Shelly's gift.
3. Not too big and not too small.
2. Easy to do or use.

The water level in the river - - - - - - - - - - because of all the rain.

The Answers

The water level in the river increased because of all the rain.





التفكير بالإنجليزية

من قناة ذا اميركان انجلش



المستوى الثاني

Garage sale

Garage sales are a fun and convenient way to find incredible things. You might find an item of great value wrapped in a piece of old cloth or packed in a broken box. But do not get too excited. You need to be careful not to get tricked. Some people will sell broken goods at their garage sales. Look carefully if you do not want to be disappointed or waste a single penny. A smart customer will avoid low-quality goods. I have found many things at garage sales. Once, I found two medium-sized chairs with an attractive pattern on them. I paid a total of $15 for them. But when I looked on the internet, I discovered something. The real value of my chairs was $200!

Choose the correct Answer

1. This reading about _____.

a) finding cloth b) being smart c) getting tricked d) garage sales

2. People may find something of great _____ at these sales.

a) total b) value c) cloth d) pattern

3. Some pople may try to _____.

a) increase the prices of goods b) take your pennies c) trick customers d) disappoint customers

4. The writer bought chairs with _____.

a) a pretty pattern b) a good penny c) cloth wrapping d) false value

The Answer

1) garage sales 2) value 3) trick customers 4) a pretty pattern

تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية بشكل صحيح عن طريق الضغط على





